NEW-YORK, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1897.-TWELVE PAGES.

AN ANNOUNCEMENT IN NEW-ORLEANS

BY THE EXPERT PHYSICIANS.

NO GENERAL ALARM IN THE CITY CAUSED BY THE DIAGNOSIS-MORE SUSPICIOUS CASES REPORTED-QUARANTINE NOW EN-

FORCED AGAINST MOBILE.

New-Orleans, Sept. 12.-The Board of Health, at noon to-day, officially declared six of the twelve suspicious cases of fever in St. Claude-st. to be cases of yellow fever. Two hours later the Board announced another pronounced case of the dreaded disease at Miro and Esplanade sts., also in the lower part of the city, but a mile or more away from the

infected square. The announcement regarding the first six cases was not unexpected, although it had been hoped from the delay on the part of the experts that they were cases simply of billious malaria. No general alarm has resulted here, although the news rapidly spread through the The authorities do not believe that the situation is materially worse than it was four or five days ago, and they are still confident of their ability, with modern sanitary appliances, successfully to quarantine the infected

of the six patients four are convalescent and two were declared to be critically ill, one of these having suffered a relapse since yesterday. The seventh case is that of a boy named Roy. The Board of Experts say that the disease in his case apparently had its origin in Scranton, Miss., or

n the vicinity of that town. NO CAUSE FOR SERIOUS ALARM.

To a correspondent of the Associated Press President Olliphant of the Board of Health said this afternoon: "Of course, I have made this announcement of the existence of seven cases of yellow fever in New-Orleans with sincere regret, but there was no alternative left me, under my pledge to keep faith with the public here and elsewhere. I do not think, however, that there is occasion here for serious alarm unless conditions shall grow materially worse. We shall have to await developments.

Personally, I am unable to say whether or not these cases are of a mild or severe type. The absence of mortality would seem to indicate that they are in the former class. That there has been no spread of the disease would seem to strengthen that view. I have no reason to doubt, however, that the complete sanitation of the neighborhood instituted by the Board and the rigid quarantine enforced has gone a long way toward restricting the disease to the St. Claude-st. square in which the cases originated, and I take hope from this fact that we shall still able to confine the fever within its present limits. The situation is certainly no worse now than it was four or five days ago.

"We have now had a total of eight cases and one death, the origin of all of which may be traced to the infected towns on the Mississippi coast. They may all be classed as importations. I see no occasion for any panic in New-Orleans. The general health of the city is good, and the city is rapidly being put in fine sanitary condition. There is no present apprehension of an epidemic, and I have reason to hope that we shall continue to be masters of the

in each instance physicians were at once dis-patened to investigate. Their reports have been uniformly that the suspicions were groundless. The force of physicians attached to the Board of Health has been largely increased, and the Board is in communication with every section of the city.

Acting Mayor Britton and the members of the conference committee met the Board of Health to-day and discussed the question of sanitation. It was reported that arrangements had been made with the water-works company and with the large plants on the river front to furnish an ample supply of water. Many of the gutters were being flushed to-day, and it was said that practically every one in the city would have running water in it to-morrow. A heavy rainstorm visited New-Orleans this morning and ansisted in cleaning the streets. Commissioner of Fubile Works McGary said later that he would add materially to his force to-morrow, and that in few days the city would be in a cleaner condition than it has been for years. Assurances had been given that the money required would

condition than it has been for years. Assurances had been given that the money required would be forthcoming to do all the work expected.

President Oiliphant, soon after he got the report of the experts, telegraphed to Governor Foster, who had requested to be kept fully informed as to the situation, and also informed the railroad companies and others who have a special interest in the situation. The news was generally spread through Louisiana and the Southern States, and it is probable that most of the towns that have not quarantined New-Orleans will now refuse to have any communication with this city. The situation in this respect, however, will not be much aggravated, for the city has already been bottled up for several days. Dr. Oiliphant said this afternoon that dispatches were being prepared to be sent to the patches were being prepared to be sent to the various Boards of Health of the country, offi-cially acquainting them with the situation.

EXPERTS LEAVE OCEAN SPRINGS.

Dr. Lehman, who has been at Ocean Springs for several days and is a yellow fever expert, has returned. He took part with the medical experts on the coast in the diagnosis of several cases of fever. He says: "I went over to Ocean Springs to attend the poor who might be suffer-hig from yellow fever. After a most diligent search for any who might be suffering with that disease, answering a number of calls, investigat-ing the condition of convalescents and seeing a few cases by courtesy of the attending physiian. I concluded that as no yellow fever existed my duties were over.

The doctor came direct from Ocean Springs

having, however, to undergo a thorough gation of his clothes and effects. The Board of Health gave him the permission to come here. When asked about this, Mr. Patton, the secretary, said: "It is the invariable rule in yellow fever epidemics to give the widest possi-ble latit ide to physicians travelling. If we are going to isloate the physicians simply because they have been in infected towns or in contact with yellow fever patients, we might just as well sit down, fold our hands and let the plague have full swing.

To-night the Board of Health declared a rigid

quarantine against Mobile by unanimously adopting this resolution. Since the Roard has been credibly informed that there have been cases of fever in Mobile that should be investiguted, and slove the Mobile Board of Health has declined to acquiesce in our request to ascertain further data of the status at Mobile by sending a representative there, and for sufficient reasons, this Board declares from and after this date a rigid quarantine against the cay of Mobile till further notice."

There has been considerable resentment here

TWO MEN IN DANGER OF LYNCHING.

EXCITEMENT CAUSED BY A WHITE MAN AND A NEGRO IN CAMDEN, R. C.

Columbia, H. C., Sept. 12 (Special).-The old town of Camden was in a state of excitement tast night

idom equalled in its existence. The lives of a White merchant and a negro were in danger from lyachers. During the day Jessie Arranis, a half-witted girl, eleven years old, told her father that 4. H. Stephenson, a merchant, forty years of age, 4. H. Stephenson, a merchant, forty years of age, had assaulted ner in his store, and giver her finkets to gain her silence. The girl's condition was serious. Stephenson was arrested. He algeed that the girl consented, but she was below the age of consent and the law makes no discrimbation in his favor. The court was in session, and, as crowds were gathering to lynch the man, Judge Klough ordered his secret femoval from juli hid fransportation to the columbia Penttentiary. The was safely accomplished. The Grand Jury having been discharged, a special term of court will brobaily be called to try Stephenson.

Testarony, on his second trial, John Watkins, a factor, was convicted of assaulting his ten rear-old including hier. He was sentenced to be hanged on October 2, but the psople, becoming excited over the Stephenson case, were determined to lynch him.

After much persuasion by the officers, it was de-

SEVEN CASES OF THE FEVER. THE TWO EMPERORS KISS TWICE.

WILLIAM EFFUSIVELY GREETED BY FRAN-

CIS JOSEPH AT TOTIS, IN HUNGARY. Totis, Hungary, Sept. 12.—Emperor William, with a numerous suite, including General Count Obrutschoff, Chief of the Russian General Staff, arrived here this afternoon, and was received at the railway station by Emperor Francis Joseph. The Austro-Hungarian monarch wore the uniform of a Prussian Field Marshal and the ribbon of the Order of the Black Eagle. He

was accompanied by the Austrian Archdukes. The two Emperors kissed each other twice, and repeatedly shook hands effusively. Emperor William wore the uniform of his Austrian Hussar Regiment. The Imperial meeting was wirnessed by thousands of spectators, who cheered lustily. From the railway station Emperor William liam and Emperor Francis Joseph went to the famous old castle of Count Franz Esterhazy.

IRISH PEOPLE NOT SATISFIED.

THE VISIT OF THE DUKE AND DUCHESS OF YORK DECLARED A FAILURE.

London, Sept. 12 - The Dublin correspondent of "The Observer" said that the tour through Ireland of the Duke and Duchess of York has proved a failure, and that the stage display made did not deceive the people into the belief that the royal family have any affection for the Irish, and did not install the royal family in the affections of the people of Ireland, who are on the verge of familie. When the Duke and Duchess were in Limerick, the correspondent says, the oats were rotting in the fields, and the blight had appeared on the politices. The royal party passed on, paying no heed to these facts and not stopping to make inquiries. Should the famine materialize, the visit of the Duke and Duchess will prove to have been ill-timed. The Irish people have not forgotten how, when thousinds of them were starving in 1842, the Queen made a triumphal progress through the streets of Dublin. The Prince of Wales is the only member of the royal family who is popular in Ireland. family have any affection for the Irish, and did not

SEVERE GALE IN YOKOHAMA.

A NORWEGIAN BARK WRECKED AND TEN OF HER

Yokohama, Sept. 12-A flerce hurricane swept over vere floods, doing much damage to property, and was followed by considerable loss of life.

When the typhoon was at its height the German When the typhoon was at its height the German warship Irene, the British ship Glenericht, Captain Davies, which reached Yokohama on July 23 from Port Gamble, and the British ship Lonsdale, Captain Fraser, which reached Yokohama on August 22 from Antwerp, were driven ashore. All three have since been floated off, with no serious damage.

The Norwegian bark Alette, Captain Lorentzen, from Vancouver, via Part Angeles, fell a victim to the fury of the gale and was wrecked off Nicheski. Ten of her crew were drowned, and the six survivors were severely injured. There is a possibility of recovering a portion of her cargo.

The Alette was a double-decker, built in 1979, and hailed from Drammen. Norway. She had a tonnage of 1.305 and was the property of J. Gullichsen.

THE CZAR'S VISIT TO WARSAW.

IT IS BELIEVED TO HAVE OPENED THE WAY FOR

St. Petersburg, Sept. 12.-It is the general opinion reflected in the press of St. Petersburg and of Warsaw, that the visit of Emperor Nicholas to the lat ter city has sensibly diminished ill-feeling and paved the way for a reconcillation with the Old Poles The moderate policy of the new Governor of Warsaw, Frince Imeritinsky, also tends in the same direction. The Emperor has instructed the Governor to continue to eliminate from the public service all officials who by word or act obstruct the work of pacification.

SUICIDE OF BARON VON SHACK.

London, Sept. 13.—According to a dispatch from Moscow to "The Daily Mail," Lieutenant-General Baron von Shack has committed suicide by shooting himself with a revolver, at Odessa, in a fit of repentance. He was a member of the German Lutheran body. His religious connections excited the suspicions of his superiors, and they ordered him to resign or to join the Russian Orthodox Church. He chose the latter course, and then killed himself from remorse

Paris, Sept. 12.-Chulalongkorn I, King of Stam, will occupy while in Paris the house in the Avenue Hoche, which was formerly the residence of the American Ambassador.

OVERCOME IN AN AUSTRALIAN MINE. Melbourne, Sept. 12 -A fire has been discovered in the Broken Hill Mine, between Jameson's and the Broadribbs shafts. Two hundred men, who were engaged in efforts to extinguish the flames, were overcome by the poisonous tumes. Fifty have been brought to the surface, and of these three are dead. Efforts to subdue the fire are being continued from the top of the mine.

RUMORS ABOUT HOHENLOHE INCORRECT. Berlin, Sept. 12 .- According to the "Hanover Courier," all the rumors recently circulated regarding the retirement of Prince Hobenlohe from the Imperial Chancellorship are incorrect. The question of a successor to Prince Hohenlohe was mooted merely because of his age. Count Von Hatzfeldt has prac-tically been chosen to succeed the Prince in the event of his retirement.

KAIULANI AND THE THRONE.

A PLAN BY WHICH IT IS HOPED SHE MAY BE COME THE RULER OF HAWAIL

San Francisco, Sept. 12 (Special).-Ex-Queen Liliuokalani hopes to put the Princess Kaiulani on the throne of Hawaii. That is the latest developent in the island situation. Her adviser, Colonel McFarlane, now here with her, makes this state-

"The Princess Katulani, niece of the Queen, will arrive from England within a few weeks, and her visit will probably result in some amicable understanding between herself and the Queen, whereby the proposed annexation of the islands may be succonfully opposed and the Princess placed upo The situation as it now stands is some

"There is no certainty that the islands will be nexed, and, should annexation fall, it is not alto-gether improbable that the Republic of Hawali, called into existence, according to the statements of those who are at the head of the Government. for the sale purpose of bringing about the annexation of the islands to the United States, will agree modified monarchy with Princess Kajulani on the throne. The Queen will be provided for, so that she may retire with dignity and maintain a re-spectable place among her people. This is the plan that will be agreed upon by the Queen and the Princess, and it may be brought to a realization if annexation is defeated.

AN ITALIAN STABBED TO DEATH.

POLICEMEN CAUGHT HIS ASSAILANT REPORT HE COULD MAKE AN ATTEMPT TO ESCAPE.

Natalia Brogno, thirty years old, was murdered about 7:50 o'clock last evening by Angelo Caraboni in Leonard-st., near Centre. Two pollcemen of the Elizabeth-st. station witnessed the crime. Palicemen Brady and Felghury were at their posts, within a block of each other, when Brogno, closely sursued by Caraboni, ran along the north side of Leonard-st. Caraboni overtook Brogno and plunged long-bladed pocket-knife into his right Brogno feli on the sidewalk, and Caraboni kicked him brutally on the face and head. The two offiers ran to the scene, and, while Brady seized Caraboni, Feigbury and another policeman, had heard the officers rapping their sticks for assistance, carried Brogno in front of his home, at No. 16 Leonard-st. The dying Italian fully identified Caraboni as his assailant.

An ambulance call brought Dr. Catherwood, who bandaged Brogno, and the latter was in the Hudson Street Hospital six minutes after the call was sent. He died about five minutes fater, without having made any further statement.

Carabont said he was innocent, and refused to give any explanation of the affair. Both the Italians were laborers. Caraboni lived at No. 52 Leon-

TO SELL PART OF THE RESERVATION.

Pocatello, Idaho, Sept. 12-It is announced that we've of the chiefs of the Shoshone and Bannock Indians of the Fort Hall Reservation have signed a treaty for the sale of 150,000 acres of the southern and of the reservation for \$4 an acre, or, in round figures, for 3500,000. This will open up the southern and of the reservation to public settlement.

MORE SHOOTING FEARED.

A REPETITION OF THE LATIMER CAR-NAGE POSSIBLE TO-DAY.

THE STRIKING MINERS TO BURY THEIR DEAD AND THE TROOPS DETERMINED TO PREVENT ANY PUBLIC DEMONSTRA-

TION OF SYMPATHY-IMPRESSIVE NERALS-MORE VICTIMS OF THE DEPUTIES' GUNS

Hazleton, Pena., Sept. 12.-The situation here to-night among the striking miners is graver than it has been since the bloody affray of Friday afternoon. There is strong reason to fear a conflict between the strikers and the militia to-morrow, and there are indications that from five to seven thousand more miners will join

the malcontents. Feeling continues high against Sheriff Martin and his deputies, and the intensity of the situation is such that a sudden turn of the head or a word spoken above the ordinary tone brings a running crowd. The soldiers are watchful and ready for any emergency, and the people of the town are in a state which may easily

course of the funeral of three of the victims this afternoon. While services were being held inside St. Joseph's Church, about two thousand of the foreign miners were congregated about the doors. A number of them raised their voices, and it is declared by eye-witnesses that a policeman stationed near the door became unduly officious. Instantly there was an ominous murmur; faces scowled and fists were clenched. Word was immediately carried into the church to Father Aust. He hurrled out to the door and bundled the men who seemed most quarrelsome inside A few words of counsel to the others prevented further demonstrations.

TROOPS TO ACT WITH RIGOR.

Trouble is in the air, and if it is to come the time will be to-morrow morning. This is clear from the words used to-night by General Gobin, commander of the Third Brigade. The striking miners have made elaborate preparations for a demonstration at the funeral of ten of the victims, which is fixed for 10:30 o'clock in the morning. The military authorities are determined that nothing of he kind shall be permitted, and that from this time on there shall no marching of any character whatsoever. whether during funerals or at any other time This resolution is not generally known and the General Gobin talked over the telephone to afternoon. He said he had merely made a formal report to the Governor of the situation. It is apparent, however, that the commander is not cheered by the immediate outlook, although he factions. says he thinks there will be no further turbulence. He would not say when the troops as likely to be withdrawn, and did say that he had resolved to act with the utmost rigor.

General Gobin made a revelation to-night which puts a startling aspect upon the situation. This was that the house of an engineer of No. 3 olliery had been broken into late last night by six masked men, and that the engineer, who is a cripple, had been unmercifully beaten. There is no clew to the identity of his assailants. The only work the man has been doing lately is the The General had also received a formal report of the Audenried outrage of last Thursday night, when strikers broke into the house of Gomer THE KING OF SIAM'S HOUSE IN PARIS, barre Coal Company. Jones, whose unpopularity with the miners was one of the first causes of the strike, was not there, but the men literally wrecked the interior of the house, and then attacked a mine power-house near by, and stole from it a quantity of dynamite. As soon as he heard of this, General Gobin assigned a guard of the 13th Regiment to remain at Audenreid. RECRUITS EXPECTED BY THE STRIKERS.

made, will be the men at Coxe's mines. Should fell to the ground powerless. these go out, the last big anthracite company in the region will be idle. It was not known until st. station, who was on post in the block, heard to-day that the two thousand men employed at the screams of the children and saw them flee in colliery No. 7 held a meeting at Stockton terror. He hurried to the spot, but before he could last night and drew up a petition to the opera-tors demanding an increase in wages of 10 per cent. This demand will be presented to-morrow, and the word, in the event of refusal, is certain to be "strike." It is accepted as a fact that if these men go out all the others employed by the company will join them, making the total number something between five and seven thousand from these mines alone. An increase had already been offered to the Coxe men, but they rejected it, on the ground that the scale proposed would be still lower than that used by the other operators in the region. The Coxe men have been working steadily up to this time, and recently up to 10 o'clock at night.

To all intents and purposes, Hazelton is under martial law. General Goldn declared to-night that, in spite of the warrant issued, neither constables nor any civic authority will be permitted to arrest deputies. He said that the Sheriff was an executive officer, whose duty was to preserve the peace, and that he (General Gobin) and the troops are really subordinated to the Sheriff at this time, being engaged in helping him to perform that duty. Under these circumstances he will not permit interference with the Sheriff's officials so long as the militia is here. The commander's decision on this point is ac

cepted by the civil authorities.

another of the wounded, Jacob Tomashantos, the eighteen-year-old boy who was shot through the head; the announcement this afternoon by the hospital doctors that six more of the wounded will die, several perhaps before morning, and the funeral of four of the victims. These were Andrew Yureck, Steve Urich, John Futa and Mike Cheslok. Ten more will be buried tomorrow, and here the trouble is likely to occur. It has been arranged that the ten coffins shall

be carried on the shoulders of the strikers from the undertaker's shop to the front of St. Jeseph's Church. In front of the church a platform is to be erected, upon which it is the jurpose to place the ten coffins so that they can be viewed by the crowd. Then addresses in Polish, Lithuanian and English are to be made by prieses and others; the bodies will be carried inside, and pontifical high mass will be celebrated. After the services, the procession will go to the Polish cemetery, where eight of the coffins, those containing Poles, will be placed in one large grave. It is the purpose of the strikers to acquire by subscription sufficient funds to erect over this a monument bearing the names of the victims and a brief history of their death. Seventeen societies, all but one of which is made up of Poles, Hungarians and others of the Slav race, the exception being an Irish society, are to march in the funeral procession. If General Gobin executes the intention he announced to-night, this whole programme will be upset, and it is feared that the men will resent any interference with the disposition of their dead

POLISH SOCIETIES TO HELP THE MEN. Dr. H. P. Lewandoski, of New-York, representing the Polish societies of that city, arrived

Continued on Second Page.

SEVEN MEN KILLED IN THE WRECK OF A FREIGHT TRAIN IN INDIAN TERRITORY. Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 12.-A dispatch to "The Commercial Appeal" from Van Buren, Ark., says: A most disastrous freight wreck occurred on the Iron Mountain Road at Hansom, I. T., a small station twenty miles west of Van Buren, at 2 o'clock, resulting in the death of seven men and the serious injury of six others, two of whom will die.

A FATAL STOLEN RIDE.

The dead are William Fame, Charles Fame, Douglass Anderson, John Johnson, Bore Henderson, Frank Hamilton and H. A. Walton. The injured are George Coffman, Jack Jones, James Phillips, Robert Eubanks, Charles Pender and George Parker.
Of the wounded it is thought that two will die,
as they suffered internal injuries. All of the dead and wounded were sent to Vian, with the exception of Walton's body, it being brought to this place, where he has relatives living. men were hurt. The wrecked train was a local freight from Coffcyville, Kan., to Van Buren. While the train was running at a speed of twenty miles an

the train was running at a speed of twenty miles an hour, the forward tracks of one of the cars near the engine broke, wrecking afteen cars loaded with wainut logs and baled hay. With the exception of two cars in front and three cars in the rear, including the caboose, every car of the twenty composing the train was ditched.

In the middle of the train was a car loaded with heavy machinery. In this car thirteen men were stealing a ride, and from it seven dead and six aeriously wounded were taken by the trainmen shortly afterward. The occupants of the wrecked car were a party of men and boys living at Vian, I. T., who were coming to Van Buren to find employment in the cotton fields. When the machinery car left the rails it fell on its side, nearly all of the men being caught by the heavy beams. A car of loss was piled on top of the one in which the men were riding, and that any of them escaped instant death is little short of a miracle.

A message was sent to Trainmaster Walsh, at this piace, by the train crew, and he immediately ordered out a wrecking crew, and with the division roadmaster. McLeod, went to the scene of the wreck, taking Dr. Debrill, the company's local surgeon at this place. The first thing done was to extricate the dead and wounded. On account of the heavy logs and machinery under which they were buried, the task was a laborious one, and it was several hours before the last of the bodies was removed from the wreck.

ADDICKS BIDS A MILLION MORE.

INTERESTING FIGHT FOR THE LEASE OF THE PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS.

Philadelphia, Sept. 12 (Special).—A battle royal for the contri of the local gas works will be fairly on to-morrow when Mayor Warwick receives the proposition of the Bay State Gas Company, through J. Edward Addicks. The Mayor has had several offers for the plant, but none of them ever received any encouragement from him until a few days ago. hen he sent to Councils an ordinance proposing lease the plant to the United Gas Improvement impany for a period of thirty years on apparent-favorable terms to the city. The Mayor practi-lly indorsed the scheme, and little opposition ap-

J. Edward Addicks, of Delaware, however, an-Edward Addicks, of Draward a proposition, need that he, too, would make a proposition. Addicks took the United Gas bill and raised y offer made by Mr. Dolan, and to-morrow will dit to Mr. Warwick and ask his immediate apral. Addicks uses exactly the same words appear and offers nearly \$1,000,000 a year more

for the lease.

This contest for the gas works, with the inducements both sides are amply able and probably willing to hold out, will be a decided factor in local and State polities, and will serve as a wedge to widen the breach between the Quay and Martin factions.

ATTACKED BY SAVAGE DOGS.

THE ANIMALS JUMPED OUT OF A HALLWAY AND BADLY INJURED THEIR VICTIM.

Michael Conway, fifty-five years old, a blacksmith, of No. 513 West Forty-third-st, was attacked by two savige buildings yesterday morning in front of No. 517 West Fortleth-st, and was badly

Conway was on his way to St. Raphael's Roman he dogs set upon him. He had just reached a point front of No. 517 West Fortieth-st., where there is a blacksmith's shop, kept by John Garvey, living at all, when two buildogs darted from the hallway and jumped upon him. The dogs are both of caution yesterday when approached on substable in the rear of the premises, but in some way they broke their bonds yesterday.

At the time the street was filled with children who were going to mass, and the onset of the dogs among them. All of them created a commotion fled screaming with fright. As it happened, Conwhen the dogs leaped out. Both set upon him at Otica the other day, once and caught his legs with their teeth. The man THERE The addition to the strikers' ranks, if it is was so startled by the unexpected attack that he apparently made little effort to defend himself, and

Patrolman Cleary, of the West Thirty-seventhaway and disappeared in the stable in the rear,

Conway was lying on the ground groaning with pain when the policeman reached him. Both legs of his trousers were torn in shreds, and blood was flowing from the ugly wounds beneath. He was lifted into a neighboring hallway, where he remained until Dr. McNider, of Roosevelt Hospital, mained until Dr. McNider, of Roosevelt Hospital, arrived with an ambulance. The surgeon found that the man's right leg was budly laceraced and mangied, and that his left leg was also severely wounded by the teeth of the dogs. At the hospital the wounds were thoroughly cauterized and dressed. It is not thought that the injuries will prove fatal. Neither is it believed that there is danger of hydrognobia, for there is little chance that the animals are suffering from rabes.

Garvey, the reputed owner of the dogs, could not be found yesterday at his home, to explain how the savage animals were permitted to roam about to the great danger of passers by. Mr. Conway was advised by the police to secure a warrant from the Jefferson Market Court for Garvey, and to get authority to have the two dogs shot.

MORE LYNCHING IN GEORGIA.

A NEGRO MURDERER HANGED ON CONFESSING TO HAVING ASSAULTED A WOMAN.

Macon, Ga., Sept. 12 -A murder was committed in this city this morning, and this afternoon the slayer was lynched, not for murder, however, but for an assault on a woman to which he confessed, This morning about 8 o'clock Charles Gibson and MORE WOUNDED LIKELY TO DIE.

The occurrences of to-day were the death of Smith accusing Gibson of stealing 30 cents. Smith, not being inclined to fight, turned to go away,

not being inclined to fight, turned to go away, whereupon Gibson drew a pistol and shot him in the back and nead, killing him instantly.

The Sheriff and posse were soon in pursuit of Gibson, and the murderer was finally run to cover and surrounded by the deputies. The negro being well armed gave shot for shot until brought down by three bullets from Winchester rifles. The negro was suspected of having outraged a Miss chapman a few nights ago. While the Sheriff and his deputies.

Were absent, having returned to the city to get a vehicle to convey the wounded man to the jail, the negro confessed to having outraged Miss Chapman and to committing thefts and burglartes. The crowd at once secured a rope and hanged the negro from a limb.

Gibson was an ex-conylet, having served several

from a limb.

Gibson was an ex-convict, having served several
years in the chain gang. In his house were found
many articles stolen from houses in this city.
Many have been identified by their owners.

COLD WEATHER IN VERMONT.

THE MERCURY FELL SIXTY-FOUR DEGREES IN A DAY AND A HALF.

Newport, Vt., Sept. 12.-The first frost of the sea-Newport, Vt., Sept. 12.—The first frost of the sea-son in this vicinity came last night. The mercury fell 64 degrees within thirty-six hours. Lancaster, N. H., Sept. 12.—There has been a change of 55 degrees in the temperature here in the last twenty-four hours, the thermometer going down to 35 degrees at midnisht. There was a heavy frost last night, but a dense fog prevented much damage.

FATAL FALL FROM A WINDOW,

VIOLENT DEATH OF CHARLES F. BALDWIN, OF NEW-LONDON.

New-London, Conn., Sept. 12 (Special).—Charles F. Baldwin, forty years old, fell from a second-story window in his house to-night and was instantly killed. He had been connected for many years with the hardware house of T. Hawley & Co., and had a handsome home in West-ave. He suffered a slight paralytic stroke several years ago, but was apparently in good health till he was taken with vertigo recently. During the absence of his nurse he went to look out of the window, and he fell and sustained a fracture of the skull.

UP-STATE REPUBLICANS SEND WARNINGS TO PLATT.

VIGOROUS PROTESTS AGAINST ANY COURSE THAT WILL TEND TO TURN THE CITY OVER TO TAMMANY HALL.

STRAIGHT TICKET NONSENSE CONDEMNED ALL AROUND.

PARTY SUPREMATY IN THE STATE MUST NOT BE IMPERILLED BY ANY FOOLISH COURSE NOW-LETTERS FROM WELL-KNOWN AND INFLUENTIAL REPUBLICANS-TO-MORROW NIGHT'S MEETING OF THE KINGS COUNTY GENERAL COMMITTEE-INTEREST IN THE CONTEST BETWEEN THE ORGANIZATION AND THE WORTH PEOPLE.

The regular Republicans of this city continue to receive messages from members of the party in other portions of the State, urging against any course of action here which may help to turn this city over to Tammany Hall and thus jeopardize Republican control of the State. Among those who are understood to have protested against the alleged purpose of the Platt leaders to run a straight ticket are Congressman James W. Wadsworth, Superintendent Louis F. Payn, of the Insurance Department; Superintendent George W. Aldridge, of the Public Works Department; J. Sloat Fassett, Senator John Raines, William A. Suther land and Francis Hendricks. Some of them argue that, inasmuch as Mr. Platt insisted on creating the Greater New-York against their advice, he shall not pursue a policy now that will tend to imperil party success throughout the State.

Intense interest is felt in the outcome of the meeting of the Kings County General Committee to-morrow night, when the organization and the Worth forces will have a chance to make a show of strength. A conference of Platt men was held yesterday at Manhattan Beach, and after it was over Lieutenant-Governor Woodruff declared he was confident that the organization men would win. The Worth people, on the other hand, say they are certain of success.

CONFERENCE AT MANHATTAN BEACH. Senator Platt's usual Sunday conference at

Manhattan Beach yesterday did not draw so large a number of anxious politicians as often arrive Sundays at the political Mecca by the sea. Senator Platt's callers included Charles W. Hackett, chairman of the Republican State Committee; Lieutenant-Governor T. L. Woodruff, Congressman Lemuel E. Quigg, Alderman Joseph R. Clark, of Brooklyn, and a few others who had hurried down to give assurance that the borough covered by Kings County might be counted on as against Worth. Congressman Quing arrived late upon the scene, but the Lieutenant-Governor was there early in the discusion and proudly saw both the start and finish of the conference.

MR. WOODRUFF'S SURVEY.

When it was over Mr. Woodruff assumed the role of spokesman, and told the expectant newspaper men how he and the Senator and other leaders had spent much of the day going over the situation. A careful survey of the political situation in Brooklyn was abundantly satisfactory, he said, indicating defeat for Jacob Worth. The fight in the Kings County Republican Committee to come off to-morrow evening, Mr. Woodruff explained sagely, was for the continued ascendancy of the State organization. It was not waged, he added, in favor of or against any wing of the party. The purpose was simply to show that nobody in Brooklyn could declare war on the State organization led by Senator Platt. Whenever such a course was pursued by Mr. Worth or any other man, it must end in disaster, as would be demonstrated before the ommittee adjourned.

But the State organization has been receiving other news which in the mind of Mr. Platt is of vastly more importance to him and his machine than anything the Lieutenant-Governor had to give concerning the Kings County situation. This news came from the up-State politicians who have long been allied with and have helped to perpetuate Mr. Platt's leadership. Chairman Hackett, who has been in recent communication with many local leaders of the interior, was full jects relating to the effect that Republican defeat in the first battle of Greater New-York would be likely to have upon the fortunes of the organization throughout the State. The chairman, it is reported, has been dropping many admonitory words into the listening ear of the Senator since Mr. Hackett came back from situation last evening, indicating that Low's

THERE ARE OTHERS.

What Mr. Hackett has been saying is understood to sound much like the advice which has been coming to Mr. Platt from sundry other statesmen living above the line of the Bronx, who earnestly opposed the Greater New-York consolidation scheme before Mr. Platt had become enamored of its beauties. These men have presented to Mr. Platt the unfortunate position in which he will place the men who stood by him and made the Greater New-York a fact, although some of them felt it to be a political blunder without a parallel in the State's history.

To avert such a political calamity, alike overwhelming to the Senator and his organization and the men through the State who have been his friends and followers, the latter have urged and insisted against the suicidal plan of a straight Republican ticket. Further than this, there is excellent authority for saying that many members of the State Committee and other prominent Republicans of the interior have advised and insisted that the opposition being worked up here against the nomination of Seth Low for Mayor is the worst politics that can possibly be played at the present time, and ought to cease.

FROM MANY PARTS OF THE STATE.

Among those who were quoted yesterday as advising against the anti-Low campaign to which Congressman Quigg has been devoting so much of his valuable time were ex-Senator J. Sloat Fassett, of Elmira, Congressman Wadsworth, Superintendent Louis F. Payn, of Albany and Chatham Corners; Superintendent George W. Aldridge and William A. Sutherland, of Rochester; ex-Senator Frank Hiscock and ex-Collector Frank Hendricks, of Syracuse; Senator John Raines, of Canandaigua, and several other well-known co-laborers in Mr. Platt's vineyard. The attitude of Congressman B. B. Odell, jr., chairman of the Republican State Executive Committee, was also thoroughly understood on the question of creating the city of Greater New-York. Everybody versed in the politics of the State knows how earnestly he opposed Mr. Platt's plans and prophesied ruin to Republican control in the State. It was said yesterday that Mr. Odell had added his voice to those of so many of Mr. Platt's wisest counsellors of the last few years and had appealed to him not to destroy all hope of defeating Richard Croker's new game of conquest by permitting further opposition to Seth Low.

What effect these appeals to Mr. Platt's political judgment may have was a main topic among politicians on both sides of the East River yesterday. It was believed that they were already bearing fruit, and that a few days after the publication of Mr. Low's coming letter of acceptance would witness a marked change in utterances from Republican county headquar-

The Oriental Hotel, where Mr. Plaft has been living as usual this summer, is to close to-morrow, but the Senato: will not return at once to his quarters in the Fifth Avenue Hotel. He has engaged rooms at the Manhattan Beach Hotel, it was said last evening, and will remain there until the weather becomes chiler.

"You see," he said, in explanation of this purpose, "I can go to bed nere at 9:30 p. m. and get some sleep When I get back to New-York I will find politicians wao would like to keep me up all night."

PREPARING FOR THE FIGHT. To-day will witness the last roll-calls in the

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opposing Republican camps in Brooklyn before the battle in the General Committee to-morrow evening, which will settle the fate of Jacob Worth as a party leader for many months to come, and possibly for all time. Yesterday's developments were few, both sides resting quietly and confidently, to all outward appearance, expecting to renew the fight to-day and continue it until all is lost or won. A crushing defeat for either side to-morrow night will not end the fighting, but it will so demoralize the vanquished forces that the outcome of to-morrow night's fight may safely be taken as a forecast of what

It became evident yesterday that Worth has failed to make use of his advocacy of Low to help him win delegates to the County Convention, and also that the Willis-Woodruff combination has failed to overcome the overwhelming Low sentiment which pervades the city: If Worth, therefore, remains the leader on the Low issue, and the Woodruff-Platt-Atterbury men continue to be only half-hearted opponents of Low, his secret enemies, or anything other than pronounced advocates of his nomination by the

Republican city convention, many natural foes of Worth will work to send Worth delegates to the city convention simply because the Worth delegates would be for Low, while they would fight Worth as bitterly as ever on his county, Assembly, aldermanic, judiciary and council tickets. The present indications are that as between the personal followers of Worth and the personal followers of Woodruff, Willis and Atterbury, these anti-Worth advocates of Low hold

the balance of power. Lieutenant-Governor Woodruff and several leaders of his newly formed combination had long conferences with Senator Platt at the Oriental Hotel yesterday, but they had no new information to give to the reporters. Mr. Woodruff was scalmly confident that things were going his way, but would say no more than that. When asked if Seth Lew's letter might have any effect upon the Republican situation, he declined to answer. He said that, regardless of the results of to-morrow evening's meeting, the fight against Worth would be continued until the hour the primaries were called.

PLATT MUST BREAK WORTH. A follower of Mr. Willis, who is a constant

attendant at the Carendon Hotel headquarters, gave a Tribune reporter an explanation of the nomination would be more certain to follow Worth's utter defeat than his complete triumph, Platt, he said, is not fighting Low just now so much as he is fighting Worth, because Worth dared to come out emphatically for Low regardless of Platt's wishes. Above all things, Platt feels that he must break Worth's power for all time, and he is now more anxious to do this than to accomplish anything else. If he succeeds in this, as Woodruff confidently asserts that he will, thus forestalling the possibility of encountering a formidable Worth delegation in the City Convention, he will be in a position to accept Low gracefully and secure the credit for making him the Republican nominee. He would never allow himself to be bulldozed by Worth into the support of Low, and he would be so uncomfortably ruffled by the prospect of a fight with a numerous Worth detachment in the City Convention that he might declare before the convention that he would have none of the Low business, and thus end Low's chances on the spot. This argument is based on the assumption that Platt will have full power over the New-York, Bronx, Richmond and Queens delegates, and carries with it the suggestion that the Senator is fighting for his own preservation as a "party arbitrator," to use Mr. Woodruff's definition.

The Tribune's informant further intimated that the Willis-Atterbury people, if successful to-morrow evening, will straightway come out unreservedly for Low, taking advantage of the saving clauses in their recent manifestos which say that if they find their wards are for Low they will become followers instead of leaders and help to elect Low delegates to the city convention.

Several prominent members of the Committee of Fifty believe that Low cannot be nominated without Platt's aid, and that the best way to secure that aid will be by withdrawing all opposition to Platt on the Low subject and removing the possibility of his being irritated or driven into opposing Worth for the preservation of his personal power. The people who hold this view explain Quigg's persistent talk against Low by saying that Platt must keep up the fight against Worth and against Low as long as Low is Worth's candidate. They believe that Quigg will cease his hostility to Low if Worth is beaten, and that President Low's letter of acceptance will furnish him a graceful opportunity to announce a change in his attitude. It is even intimated that it is no coincidence that Low's letter s now expected to be in the Greater New-York on the very day of Brooklyn's General Committee meeting.

WILLIS'S BIG UNDERTAKING.

As time goes by it has become apparent that if Willis has any notion of attempting to deliver over permanently to Platt all those forces that have hitherto been with him, he has undertaken more than he can perform. While the old anti-Worth ranks do not appear to be broken to any great extent on the question of controlling the General Committee, or perhaps of carrying the County Convention, yet in wards like the Twentieth, First, Twenty-third and Seventh, the former efforts of Willis and Atterbury to chill the Low boom had only slight effect. In these the Low boom had only slight effect. In these wards the Low boom may be said to be indigenous, and while the leading Republicans of those wards express their old-time distrust of County Clerk Worth, they do not propose to let his shrewd advocacy of a man whom he thinks a winner drive them from a support that they would give in the very nature of things.

The Twentieth Ward of Brooklyn is typical of